

Harvard Grads Came Over With U. E. Loyalists

Over 100 Men With Degrees
Among Migrants

MRS. VAUGHAN SPOKE

Delivered Paper Before
Montreal Antiquarian And
Numismatic Society

There were over a hundred graduates of Harvard among the United Empire Loyalists who migrated to Canada within the ten or so years after 1783 according to a prominent Canadian speaking to an American audience recently, said Mrs. E. E. Vaughan, Acting Warden of the R.V.C. speaking before a meeting of the Montreal Antiquarian and Numismatic Society held in the Medical Building last evening. Mrs. Vaughan went on to quote other authorities who did not attribute such a large number to Harvard alone, but admitted that there were probably between 100 and 150 men with degrees from various American colleges among the migrating Loyalists.

Mrs. Vaughan explained that her field of activity had been literature rather than history but upon being invited to speak to the Antiquarian Society on the Loyalists she had anticipated finding several sources of information from which to prepare her paper. She had grown up in the essentially Loyalist City of Saint John where the Rev. W. O. Raymond keeps alive Loyalist sentiment among the young. Her only other writing on Loyalists was a prize-winning written in her teens in a contest held by Mr. Raymond.

After naming several valuable books dealing with the subject and explaining that actual documentary remains are very rare and almost non-existent in Upper and Lower Canada, the speaker commenced by characterizing Canada as the land of the homesick. The arrival of the homesick continues today and will continue until the land is full. The Loyalists were some of the earliest homesick people to come to this country. A contemporary said, "They have no other place to go."

At the beginning of the American Revolution the revolting sentiment was by no means unanimous. New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and many of the southern colonies were more strongly revolutionary than New England. The revolutionary colonists contemptuously called the Loyalists Tories. John Fiske, the historian said on one occasion to an audience which included Mrs. Vaughan that the Fathers of the American Revolution, in not showing a more conciliatory attitude to the Loyalists, lost some of their best citizens.

The bare title Loyalists was assumed by the Loyalists from the first. It was not until 1789 that the term United Empire Loyalists was made official and supposed to be confined to those who had come to Canada previous to 1789, and their descendants. It is probable that some of those who came after that date assumed the title, so some confusion now exists.

The proportionate number of those of loyal sentiment in the colonies during the Revolution is hard to ascertain. At least 25,000 were under arms, and if they had been better led the outcome of the war might have been different. An estimate puts one million of the three million colonists as being loyal. Many of these waited to see who would be the winners. Ben Franklin said as late as 1776 that he had never heard anyone speak of separation whether drunk or sober. The Loyalists, for the most part, understood the grievances of the colonies. But they were not acute reasoners or exalted idealists. They were idealists among them, however. There were also soldiers of the loyal army, office-holders under the old government, and those who just moved with the others. Many were just as noble as they have been represented in history.

The social classes from which they were drawn are not known exactly. It has been remarked sneeringly that "they were not much to lose" but John Fiske does not endorse this view, nor do many informed Americans. They were probably drawn from all classes, literate and illiterate, rich and poor. Of the college graduates many were clergymen who showed great fortitude in riding around their large parishes making the lives of their people easier. There were several instances in which men of property came over bringing their equipments of negro slaves with them. The number of these negroes has been estimated at several thousands. Some were later deported, other congregated into communities the remains of which are

Tom Moore To Lead Forum On Unemployment

The Columbus Forum will be addressed this Sunday afternoon by Tom Moore, who has been President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The subject under consideration will be that of "Unemployment."

Mr. Moore holds office on the executive councils of many organizations in Canada, being identified with the following bodies: The Canadian Council of Child Welfare, National Safety League, League of Nations Society in Canada, Dominion Fire Prevention Society Association, and the American Association for Labor Association. He has been the representative of labor on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways since 1922, and has been on the governing board of the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations since 1921.

Unemployment represents, at any given time, a national problem of vital importance. Mr. Moore is possibly the best-equipped individual in Canada to discuss this complicated issue.

Final Casting Set For Today

"Insect Play" Will Be Presented To Students

Though there was a good attendance at the meeting for the "Insect Play" which will be presented by the Player's Club soon, the executive still hopes for further material. It is pointed out that there is a large cast and that several of the minor parts are very simple. Any one turning out is sure to gain enough in experience to make up to the time spent. There will be performances before two different audiences one under the auspices of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, and the other before the students.

Very little final casting was done yesterday, although some of the principal parts were decided on. All members were in possession of the mimeographed copies of the play which were circulated in the morning, and so work should go ahead at a great rate now with a thorough knowledge of the play.

The president wishes to dispel two false impressions which have cropped up among the students concerning "The Insect Play". The first is the idea that because the play has the name that it has, it must resemble a class in entomology with nothing but bugs on the stage. On the contrary the play deals almost entirely with human beings, with the ants and grasshoppers and others only entering as minor characters.

The second mistake that has been made by many students is that of thinking that because the club is putting on "The Insect Play" in the series of entertainments which are being held on Tuesdays by the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, that this will be the only performance. The play will be on the other hand, be primarily a play for the students, and there will be two performances, a second only being given on the request of the Extra-Mural Department.

Physics Lecture

The next lecture in the series of popular lectures in Physics, will be given in the Macdonald Physics Building on Tuesday Evening, January 22nd, at 8.15, by Dr. D. A. Keys, who will speak on "The Light We See."

Admission to the lecture is free to students and staff of McGill, who may obtain tickets at the Registrar's Office. Others wishing to attend this lecture may do so by making a payment of 50c at the door on the night of the lecture.

still extant. Other negroes and Loyalists in considerable numbers went to the West Indies. The origin of the migrants was shown to be widely separated. Some came from the original colony of Massachusetts Bay, some from ancient families of Virginia, and some originally from the Highlands of Scotland where they had fought the English kings. Here Mrs. Vaughan recommended to her audience Stevenson's ballad "Ticonderoga."

They came by various routes: by bateau down the Richelieu, by sea to Acadia, and on foot from as far south as Pennsylvania to Upper Canada. Of

(Continued on page four)

Diathermy And Its Physical Aspects Shown

Hotel Dieu Radiologist At
Physical Society

DR. L. PARISEAU

Demonstrated Colour Changes
In Sensitive Agar Agar
Jellies

Agar agar jellies, so sensitive to changes of temperature that a rise from body temperature to fever heat is sufficient to change their colour, were shown by Dr. Leo Pariseau, radiologist of the Hotel Dieu at his lecture to the McGill Physics Club last evening in the Physics Building. A large number were present to hear Dr. Pariseau speak on "The Physical Aspects of Diathermy."

When high-frequency currents of from 500,000 to 2,000,000 cycles a second are passed through a body by means of plate electrodes on either side of it heat is induced in that body. Experience confirms the theory that in the case of good conductors like copper these currents pass close to the surface and the consequent heating takes place there. This "skin effect" is supposed by some to take place when diathermy is applied to the human body, as in medical therapy. Others however, maintain that the maximum heating effects obtained at a point half-way between the electrodes. Thus, if electrodes are placed, one on either side of the chest, the greatest heat induced should be in the middle of the lungs.

Experiments have been performed in which albumen solutions have been subjected to high-frequency currents. Albumen clots above a certain temperature, and in these experiments the albumen is supposed to have clotted at a point mid-way between the electrodes. It is upon this premise that diathermy has been used in medicine to heat internal parts of the body. Dr. Pariseau stated that he had performed these experiments and only rarely had he achieved the traditional result. The albumen, instead of clotting at the centre, clotted at the electrodes. This led Dr. Pariseau to believe that the heating effect is at the electrodes and not at the centre, and he began to seek a more certain method of showing this.

He first realized that the medium

(Continued on page four)

Many Frosh Are Still In Arrears

90 First Year Men Owe Two
Dollars For Banquet

When the list of delinquents to the Arts Freshman-Sophomore banquet was published in the Daily several days ago the following names of responsible freshmen were included with the irresponsible due to an error on the part of the banquet executive: John D. Shortall, Andrew D. Ella, Donald Andrews, N. J. Willis, D. R. Baldwin, John T. Lafleur, G. S. Gilroy, K. R. Gemmell, Robt. B. Laird, Andrew M. Fyfe, Pierre Bruthel, Seymour Janikin. Several of these men have paid up since the list was published, so they are given the benefit of the doubt in the face of their fellow-students.

Bill Sellar, president of Arts '32 and manager of the banquet, states that there are approximately ninety classmates who have as yet failed to make any noise that sounded like two dollars, the sum necessary to fulfill their obligations as members of Arts '32. It is absolutely essential that these men awaken to the fact that the heavy hand of the law may descend heavily on the shoulders of the hard-worked executive due to several accounts which are not yet paid.

Although unwilling to subject himself to the old ball and chain, the president states that he would gladly do the manacles if he thought that the sight of him, proceeding from the Arts Building to Bordeaux in a Black Maria would soften the hearts of the irresponsible delinquents.

Those men that have failed to fork over so far should snap out of their lethargy without this sacrifice on the part of the executive and the mere mental picture of such a tragedy will undoubtedly induce the prodigal sons of Arts '32 to pay up as soon as possible. The committee, composed of Bill Sellar, Gilbert Painter and Ken Baker is always on hand to receive the long-sought-for settlement.

January Beats All Previous Climatic Records

Snow and rain and a little sleet have transformed the city streets into a morass, threatening pedestrians from underfoot and by splashing from passing automobiles. Even old timers cannot remember a January which has produced so many surprises in the way of weather making snow such a transient thing. More rain is possible.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday the mercury was registered at the 40 mark and around noon yesterday the temperature was still high, 35 degrees above zero being recorded at the McGill Observatory.

The mild weather is expected to continue tonight and at least part of tomorrow, with the possibility of more rain. Over half an inch of rain was recorded Thursday and 2.6 inches of snow.

The weird vagaries of the temperature are causing much inconvenience and possibly the skiing may get under way about the middle of May.

Honors Awarded McGill Scientist

Prof. Lloyd Receives Honorary
Appointments

SIGMA XI COUNCIL

Also Named Trustee Of Bermuda
Biological Station—
Agar's Island

Announcement of the appointment of Professor Francis E. Lloyd, head of the department of Botany at McGill, to be a member of the National Executive Council of Sigma Xi, and also a trustee of the Bermuda Biological Station at Bermuda, are of signal interest to both the professorate and student body of McGill. These appointments, both honorary in nature, not only do compliment to Professor Lloyd and his high position in the world of science, but serve also to indicate how great is the influence of McGill in the sphere of contemporary American science.

The Sigma Xi Society is an association for the promotion of research in sciences. Its membership is honorary, and is made up of men prominent in the fields of scientific endeavour. The president of the Society is Professor F. R. Moulton of the University of Chicago. Its activities are governed by the National Executive Council which includes such well-known figures as Dr. Henry B. Ward, of the University of Illinois, Dr. Wm. E. Durand of Stanford, Prof. G. A. Batsell of Yale, and W. R. Whitney, of the General Electric Company. The Society supports a research fellowship of the value of \$1,200, which is awarded annually on a competitive basis.

In 1902, when he was adjunct professor

(Continued on page four)

Debaters Begins The New Season

Arts To Oppose Science At
Meeting On Wednesday

A public debate, to be held in the Union on Wednesday, January 23, at 8.15 p.m. is the first event on the 1929 slate of the McGill Debating Union Society. The subject of the debate is as follows: "Resolved that the Liberal Arts have had a better influence on the development of Modern Civilization than was Science. Although the names of the debaters have not been announced, it is understood that the opposite views will be upheld by an Arts and Science man respectively.

Bernard Alexander, president of the Debating Society who has just returned from his tour of England, and in whose absence Philip P. Foran has occupied the chair, will resume his duties and preside at Wednesday's meeting. News has also leaked out that the executive of the Debating Society has started the new year (right?) by passing a resolution to the effect that co-eds will be admitted to witness this debate.

A large turnout is expected for the initial meeting of the year, and a general feeling prevails that the coming season will be one of even greater success and achievement than the very successful one which has just ended. Plans for the Inter-collegiate Debates have all been completed, and the names of the Inter-collegiate Debaters will be announced soon.

Former Dean Of Medical School Called By Death

Dr. Shepherd Died Suddenly
Yesterday Morning

IN 78th YEAR

One Time Surgeon-in-Chief
At Montreal General
Hospital

Dr. Francis J. Shepherd, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., president of the Art Association of Montreal, one of the foremost of Canadian surgeons, emeritus dean and professor of medicine at McGill University, and formerly surgeon-in-Chief of the Montreal General Hospital, died at his home this morning in his 78th year.

A frequent contributor to medical and surgical journals, a lover of good pictures, and one of the most highly regarded men of letters in the Dominion for many years, Dr. Shepherd was for two years a fellow-student of the renowned Canadian surgeon, Sir William Osler, and for 10 years they were colleagues.

Dr. Shepherd's students days were marked by intense application to the work he loved and the thoroughness of his preparation which found him pursuing the study of medicine at McGill and then in Edinburgh, London, Vienna and Paris eventually led to his appointment as dean of the Faculty of Medicine of McGill.

He was born at Compton, Quebec, in 1851, and following his lengthy academic preparation he was attached to the medical staff at McGill University as demonstrator in anatomy and finally became professor of anatomy in 1875. It was in June, 1905 that Dr. Shepherd was selected as dean of the faculty following the retirement from that position of Dr. Roddick.

Many important positions in various medical and surgical associations throughout the continent were at one time or another held by Dr. Shepherd who manifested remarkable activity in these various organizations despite the pressure of duties in which he was engaged at McGill University and in Montreal. He became senior surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital and afterwards was elected to the board of governors of that institution.

In 1914 he retired from active practice although not from active work and as president of the Art Association of Montreal, Dr. Shepherd has

(Continued on page four)

Russian Problem To Be Discussed

Papers To Be Read At League
of Nations Club

Although Russia and her foreign policy are much spoken of today there is really little exact information on the subject, which is the property of everyone, and on Sunday evening at 7.30 in the S.C.A. room of Strathcona Hall, an attempt will be made before the League of Nations Club to lift this veil of ignorance.

Carl Bergthion and Allan Racey, who are both conversant with the subject, will attack it from opposing viewpoints, and, according to appearances, a keen discussion is in store.

Russia is today much in the nature of a political sphinx; and of all aspects of this enigmatical state, that about which public opinion is most confused is her foreign policy. On the one hand are heard claims of tremendous appropriations for propaganda, and of an elaborate system for its propagation. On the other hand there is noticed Russia's signature of the Kellogg Treaty and the recent peaceful overtures with Poland.

"Labour troubles, and the banishment of the Russian Trade Commission from England would imply some sort of activity," was the opinion of one member of the Club's executive.

Apart from propaganda, which constitutes a department of activity for all states, there are other features of Russia's outlook on her external relations, which stand to reveal an important branch of her New-born regeneration.

Her existence under the present regime since 1917 entitles her to the serious attention of all students of politics, economics and social relations.

Following the papers there will be the usual discussion period and refreshments. All interested students are welcome at the meeting.

Edward Davison Will Speak At People's Forum

"Poetry and the Modern World", will be the subject of Mr. Edward Davison's address at the People's Forum tomorrow evening.

Edward Davison will be remembered as the young English poet who, just a year ago, made such a deep impression on the Forum audience by his lecturing on "The Younger English Poets" and by the reading of his own exquisite verse.

As associate-editor of the "London Mercury," Mr. Davison has been an intimate member of the group of young poets, critics and novelists who are making the new literature of England. His poetry has been widely published in the best English and American magazines, and several volumes of his verse, including "Harvest of Youth," have already been published.

Mr. Davison is known in America as the editor of the "The Wits Weekly," one of the most popular features of "The Saturday Review of Literature."

Dr. Thomas To Address Groups

Series of Four Meetings Arranged By S.C.A.

Under the leadership of Dr. Ernest Thomas of Toronto an enlarged Study Group will commence a series of four meetings next Monday evening in Strathcona Hall. Dr. Thomas is very well known in Canadian Universities as a speaker and a leader of Study Groups. He has always attracted students because of his qualities of fearless thinking, appreciative understanding, and sound scholarship.

The visit has been arranged by the Students Christian Association and the meetings will be continued on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7.30. On Thursday Dr. Thomas will also give an address on "Marriage," embodying the results of some years of study and observation. The substance of this address is already well known to some McGill students who heard him at Elgin House in September. The frank and unsentimental, yet delicate manner in which he treated this subject was appreciated.

Dr. Thomas is at present serving the United Church as Associate Secretary of the department of Evangelism and Social Service. He is a writer of some repute and besides being a regular contributor to the "New Outlook" writes on problems of modern life for the United Church. As a forceful speaker he never fails to make a strong impression on his audience and he has a pleasing way of dealing with difficult matters.

The enlarged "Study Group" which is to be organized for his series of four lectures is open to all men and women interested in the general title "Realizing God." It is thought that the study groups already meeting will form a nucleus for the special group.

Industry's Democracy

W. P. Hapgood of Indianapolis
Speaks at Youngs Men's Forum

The Speaker at the Young Men's Forum next Sunday afternoon will be William P. Hapgood, his subject being "Democracy in Industry." Mr. Hapgood is President of the Columbia Conserve Company of Indianapolis, and has had actual experience in the field which his subject covers. He is a member of the National Council of the League for Industrial Democracy, an organization of men and women who have been making important experiments along the lines of democratic co-operation in industry.

The Forum meeting will commence at 3.15 in the auditorium of Central Y.M.C.A., and the general public are individually invited to attend.

What's On

Today.
2:00 p.m.—Indoor Rifle Club.

Jan. 20.
League of Nations.

Jan. 21.
Track Picture.
Cercle Francais.

Jan. 22.
Freshet Debates.

Jan. 24.
Historical Club.
Band Practice.

Science And Religion Not At Variance

McGill Professor Delivers
Lecture At Philadelphia

SIR A. MacPHAIL

Claims Idea Of Religion Not Unscientific

Compatibility of science and religion was emphasized by Sir Andrew MacPhail, noted professor of the history of medicine in McGill University, Montreal, in a talk here this morning on the history of the idea of evolution.

Sir Andrew's discourse was given as the Williams Potter memorial lecture in Jefferson Medical College and hospital. It was the second annual lecture of memorial which was founded by Dr. Potter's grandson, William Potter Ware. The permanent lecturer under the foundation is Dr. Chevalier Jackson.

Sir Andrew was introduced to the audience of students, nurses and faculty that crowded the capacity of the amphitheatre of the college by Alpha B. Johnson, president of the board of trustees. "Biologists of today are beginning to suspect," Sir Andrew said, "that without the word God their terminology is impoverished. It is of ancient lineage. The Greek biologists know it as logos, and a biologist expounded the essence of that power in terms which for clarity and completeness are yet unexcelled. In it, he said, we live and move and have our being."

"I may remark further that in these days a scientific man may be as religious as he likes, and no aspersion cast upon his science; and a religious man may be as scientific as he likes, and no aspersion cast upon his religion."

"The mention of the word religion need create no alarm."

"The idea is quite scientific. Every living being looks out upon the universe through eyes that enlarge and increase in the process of evolution. These media of consciousness are sensibility, sensation, desire, emotion, passion, will, conscience."

"When all these eyes look forward, and accept guidance in conformity

(Continued on page four)

Toronto Offers Opens Fellowship

Alumni Federation Announces Regulations

The Scholarship Committee of the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto offers one Open Fellowship of Nine Hundred Dollars in the School of Graduate Studies of the University, under the following regulations for 1928-29:

1. The War Memorial Fellowship is open to graduates (Men or Women) of approved Canadian Universities enrolled in or intending to enroll in the School of Graduate Studies for the purpose of proceeding to a degree in any department of the University, under the following regulations for 1928-29:

2. The general basis on which the War Memorial Fellowship may be awarded shall be as follows:—

(a) Standing at graduation or in previous year of post-graduate work.

(b) Such other general qualifications of merit as may commend themselves to the Committee including relationship (if any) to active service during the War.

3. Application forms may be secured from the University Registrar or the Secretary-Treasurer of the Alumni Federation, before April 15, 1929, and MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THEIR UNDERGRADUATE STANDING.

4. The award will be announced as soon as possible after June 1, 1929, and will be payable in three instalments on October 15, January 15, and April 15.

5. The award of the War Memorial Fellowship is accompanied by the remission of tuition fees by the University.

Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, McGill University.

McGill Daily
THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day during the college year at 630
Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone LANcaster 7141:
JOHN S. SMIT, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
GEORGE BROWN, MANAGING EDITOR
KENNETH BROWN, NEWS EDITOR
L. S. B. SHAPIRO, SPORTS EDITOR
G. H. FLETCHER, ADVERTISING MANAGER

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

L. C. Carro, '29. R. K. Martin, '30.
W. K. Dunn, '29. P. Mattheus, '31.
E. S. Fay, '29. R. A. Montgomery, '31.
B. Gold, '29. K. E. Norris, '29.
P. L. Lloyd, '29. D. R. Ogilvie, '31.
Norah Longworth, '29. J. R. Paterson, '29.
C. M. MacLeod, '32. S. N. Schacter, '29.

IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

J. R. Paterson

STAFF

C. Atto, K. Angel, A. S. Marshall, F. M. Bourne, E. P. Reid, W. D. Tuill.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1929.

HEAVEN AND YOU

Printed on another page of today's issue is an arresting article by one of the foremost American authorities on University education, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard.

"What is the true education?" is the title of President Lowell's article. He first vindicates the college graduate in business. For a while the graduate appears misplaced in business "the machine will not run as well as an inferior machine which has already been running some time." But after a while he will forge ahead, at first slowly, then rapidly, finally entering a responsible position while the non-collegian is still a clerk.

How is this effected? asks Dr. Lowell. And he answers: "The cultivation of the mind by the colleges is an attempt to make men think accurately, to discern between the essential and the accidental in phenomena." In other words to cultivate a sense of the relative value of things.

When you listened to President Coolidge's Armistice Day speech over the radio, or saw it next day in the papers, did you merely follow his facts with understanding, or did you realize that here and there were statements likely to call forth protests from the ends of the earth? If you merely understood, you merely had knowledge; if you realized the import of his words you had wisdom. You probably did the latter, for President Lowell says that the University brings wisdom forth in you.

He puts this fundamental distinction between knowledge and intelligence in other ways. "The real thing we want is not knowledge but resourcefulness.....the real art of life consists of finding out what is the question to be solved, and the person who can find out what the problem is to be solved is the man who really makes the contributions to life."

The colleges, then, inspire, or bring out, this resourcefulness so essential to headway in the world. How did they do it? "There is only one thing which will really train the human mind, and that is the voluntary use of the mind by the man himself. You may aid him, you may guide him, you may suggest to him, and above all, you may inspire him; but the only thing which is worth having is that which he gets by his own exertions, and what he gets is proportional to the effort he puts into it."

In effect President Lowell has pronounced the famous old saying "If you want a thing done do it yourself." If you want to get an education from McGill, the only way to achieve it is by getting an education from McGill. McGill will smooth your path, she will provide lectures, and laboratories, and libraries, but without your will to use them they are of no avail.

The effort will repay you. "Almost anyone will become interested in that which he really does earnestly." One of the few commendable features of the examination system is that the proximity of exams forces the man with any spark of ambition at all to do some hard work. And when he works hard he finds that the subject he thought dull in lectures and duller in his desultory reading has become alive and fascinating. It is paying back with interest what he is putting into it.

The man who has never felt the joy of a good piece of work well done has missed one of the toward delights of life.

Toward the end of the article President Lowell grumbles at the parents who are satisfied with their sons creeping through college by narrow margins. The evil is undoubted, yet it should not need parental urgings to make a man of any mettle at all get his money's worth out of college.

"Heaven Helps Those Who Help Themselves."

A FAMOUS GRADUATE PASSES ON

McGill has to record her sorrow at the passing of one of her most distinguished graduates and a former Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. Shepherd is a name that is linked with that of Sir William Osler himself, and graduates of the University the world over will bow their heads at the news that he, too, has succumbed to the passage of time.

Dr. Martin has expressed the feelings of those who knew Dr. Shepherd in the days when he was active at the University. "His death," he says, "will leave a gap in our community and in wider circles, that will not easily be repaired."

Dr. Shepherd was one of the earnest and brilliant men who have helped to place the Medical School on its present high level, and although he has passed on, his mark will endure as long as the University stands.

THEATRES

The Theatre Is Ill

SOME of the reasons for this state of affairs — the movies — high cost of producing — but mainly the public itself.

"The plays you get are rubbish because you are rubbish"—this statement of St. John Ervine's made last Sunday at the People's Forum is a very concise summary of the trouble with the modern theatre. When at the beginning of his address he stated that he was going to give us a "good hour's drubbing" most of the audience chuckled and let it go at that. But the drubbing came later, and it was a much needed one.

For the past few years the legitimate theatre has been going from bad to worse, and this year has culminated in a very bad season—to put it mildly. Half the theatres in London and New York are dark, and with little prospect of a change for the better, while the road is very nearly non-existent. Let us examine some of the reasons which have been advanced to explain this.

First, there is the high cost of play production. With minimum rentals of \$2000 or \$3000 per week being demanded for an average theatre; high—in some cases absurdly high wages—demanded by the unions for stage hands and musicians; large outlays necessary for advertising, etc.; royalties; and of course the performer's salaries—with all these items, an ordinary unpretentious drama has an overhead of say \$6000 to make before the producers can earn a cent on their comparatively large investment. For a musical extravaganza, of course, the overhead runs much higher, but fortunately, from the producer's point of view at least, these shows gross a correspondingly higher amount.

The question of salaries is an extremely involved one. With the large number out of work, wages would naturally tend to come down, but there are two factors which stop this: first, Equity, the actor's union; and second, the peculiar nature of show people themselves, who will not accept a part at a salary lower than their regular range, even though they may be nearly starving. Professional pride—call it what you will—is a fact. As for the stars, they are more or less able to get their price—largely because there are so few real leaders—and also because of the ever present threat of the movies, and now the talking pictures, with the large salaries they can offer. When to all this one adds the uncertain success of the few plays that are produced it is evident why the powers that be do not want to risk more money on an unknown quantity.

THE MOVIES

Then second big reason advanced is the movies and their young offspring, the talkies. On this subject Mr. Ervine waxed very eloquent indeed, referring to the average movie as an insult to the intelligence of the audience, and saying that most of them—movies—were written by the half educated for the half-witted. It is undoubtedly true that many of them deserve this criticism, for as an art, the cinema has failed miserably to do what it could and may yet do.

In spite of this, however, the public goes to the movies in ever increasing numbers. Why? Because, for a price less than a quarter of the price of theatre tickets, they can see, in a large, beautiful, well ventilated house a well staged and presented show, whereas the theatre offers a second rate company, generally in an old, stuffy, out-of-date place. And when occasionally the theatre offers a worth-while show or a reasonably priced one—occasionally in combination, those who cry loudest for cheap prices refuse to go because 'a cheap show can't be good', those who talk about the decline of the stage and the necessity of good drama go to the movies and say later "Oh—yes, I meant to see that but—you know—"

Three other reasons, similar in their effect were mentioned by Mr. Ervine: the radio—as he called it, the wireless—the 2-seater motor car, and in England, the Day-light Saving Act, with the longer hours it opens up for outdoor sports, etc. These last two would seem to be effective mostly in the summer, when the theatre is dormant anyway, but the radio undoubtedly has a considerable effect in the important winter season. The ordinary man is not going to think twice in choosing between an evening at home in a comfortable arm chair, and a night of \$5.00 theatre tickets with hours spent in taxis that just barely crawl along—and so on.

TROUBLE WITH THE PUBLIC

But when all is said and done the trouble is in the theatre itself, and more particularly its audiences, and it is from that direction that must come the salvation. On the side of the theatre, it cannot go on giving the sort of cheap, sensational, sexy plays it has attempted to foist on the public lately—and with a certain measure of success for a short while. It has become topical, whereas its true function is to treat of the finer, the enduring things of life. John Fernald, writing in the Pall Mall (London) puts his finger on this point when he says:

The theatre is blindly trying to defend itself by attempting to play the cinema's game. And, instead of appealing to the public through those same fundamental emotions which are the cinema's stronghold, it is merely aping the pictures in their more superficial aspects. It is fulfilling half of its functions in reflecting the fashions and opinions of our time, but it has left by far the most important part of itself behind, having jettisoned its fundamental truths in favour of a welter of passing fancies whose appeal is already all but exhausted.

As for the public, they need education. If we are to believe Mr. Ervine, the present state of the drama shows that we are a nation of weak minded neurotics. There is a certain measure of truth in his rather sweeping generalization. It is very probable that if Shakespeare were a struggling young author he would have little chance of having "Hamlet" produced now. The atmosphere is not suitable for dramatists of the type and calibre of Shakespeare, because the public will not go to their work. Thus good drama is not presented, bad authors and drama spring up, die out after a while, and then there is nothing left. So it has happened before, so it looks as if it may happen again.

Our hope now seems to lie in the Little Theatre movement. The Theatre Guild and Miss Eva LeGallienne with her Civic Repertory Theatre in New York are doing fine work along these lines, but this is just a start. The Little Theatre does not stand for super-nighbrow sort of thing; high-brow, yes, compared to the trash that is offered now—a days; but more particularly does it stand for artistic presentations of worth-while drama—which can and should offer a wide range for the producer, the dramatist, and the actors. In the universities there is good opportunity to take part in this movement; our own Players' Club is heading in the right direction, the Hart House group in Toronto, from what I know of it, is doing likewise.

So in time the theatre will come back into its own. It

Next Week at Local Theatres

PRINCESS — French Musical Comedies — "Compte Obligado" and "Yes". (2nd Week).

ORPHEUM — "Polly With A Past" — Modern comedy with Helen Kingsley and the Orpheum Players.

LOEW'S — "Prep and Pep" with David Butler and Nancy Drexel — 6 Acts of Vaudeville.

IMPERIAL — Harry Roger's All-Girl Show, — a complete vaudeville program and "Hit of the Show."

CAPITOL — Emil Jannings in "The Sins of the Fathers." — Maurice Moore and Capitolineans on the stage.

PALACE — "The Terror" — all-talking picture, held over for a second week.

GAYETY — "Step On It" — Burlesque.

PRINCESS

Owing to the success the French Musical Comedy Company has achieved at the Princess theatre, Mr. Wright has extended its engagement for another week. The company will be seen in an entirely new program, which will consist of two of the biggest musical hits in Paris. On Monday, Tuesday and Saturday evenings, and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees the company will present "Compte Obligado," written by Raoul Moretti. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and at the Thursday matinee, the attraction will be "Yes," written by Maurice Yvain, the author and composer of "Un Bon Garçon." In both these productions the entire company will be seen.

"Compte Obligado" tells of Antoine. Life as a lift boy at Amandine and Victor's, a large firm of dressmakers, no longer appeals to him. Every day his life is full of beautiful women, who pay no attention whatever to the uniformed figure shooting them from floor to floor. Luckily he has an unexpected windfall in the shape of a legacy which he thinks will enable him to acquire a pastry cook's business and marry the pastry-cook's daughter. He confides his idea to his friend Mlle. Mitaine, one of the salesgirls, who is also very ambitious.

But Antoine has quite forgotten death duties and other taxes, so his inheritance dwindles down to a mere nothing. In despair he decides to spend the whole amount in three days, living for that short time the life of a millionaire. One of the firm's clients, Mme. Xaviere de Miranda, a Spanish lady, whose husband speculates on the stock exchange, is giving a large reception in honor of a big Greek banker, Bokalos, who is to back a new scheme of Miranda's. This banker has been unearthed by Robert de Monstier, Mme. Xaviere's lover and the secret hero of Mlle. Mitaine. Antoine has got three days' leave and has shaved his moustache, all ready to live his short but brilliant life. Mitaine in fun introduces him to Robert as Comte Obligado. The play finishes with everyone happy. Terry's Dancing Girls will be seen in new ballets.

ORPHEUM

"Polly with a Past." The habit of imagining things so vividly that after a time they take on the semblance of reality is one many youthful people indulge in. It is another method of turning a day-dream into something you can capitalize if the opportunity presents itself. George Middleton and Guy Bolton turned it to good account when they wrote "Polly With a Past," one of the most diverting of modern comedies, based upon this very theme.

Polly, the heroine, finds life dull and opportunities passing her by. She conceives the idea of manufacturing for herself an interesting past, in order that she may intrigue the attention of the opposite sex and make herself more interesting and attractive to them. She succeeds beyond her wildest expectations, and her original innocent plan eventually results in the creation of a series of situations that involve a good many people and get still more into all sorts of trouble. But Polly and her friends seem to lead a charmed life all through the tangle and the trouble and in the last resort they turn all the worries into profitable material by which to advance still further their own enjoyment of life.

The outcome of it all, even after the polite deception has been acknowledged and Polly's secret revealed, is that she finds herself much more popular with the man than ever, even

has a unique place to fill in our present civilization. All the mechanical devices in the world cannot take the place of the human presence—as is too painfully evident in the talking pictures—and as long as people want to "see themselves as others see them" the theatre and the drama will not die.

Our Weekly Letter

By Elizabeth Jane

Note:—The above heading is, according to Criminal Code No. 320, entirely erroneous. I can be convicted of false pretences. This is not a letter. I have run out of stamps and consequently, my devoted or otherwise readers I cannot write you a letter (signed)

ELIZABETH JANE

I wish, through the medium of these columns, to speak to you concerning "Tradition and Custom." What are these two words? What do they mean? Why are they and what of it? Tradition is something that has gone on for ever, and will, without doubt go on for evermore. Custom is something that has gone for ever, and will undoubtedly go for evermore. The only difference I can find in the two definitions is the substitution of undoubtedly for without doubt. According to the authorized Oken, dictionary these words mean about the same thing. Therefore there is little or no difference between tradition and custom. Other people think otherwise. Why should not they? We are all allowed our opinions and free speech is not suppressed (in Utopia). But what I really want to know is:— Is it tradition or custom for people to throw matches and other smoking paraphernalia upon the lecturers' desk in the Physics Buildings.

People want to know if it is possible that I have ever attended a university. Being, as it were, a lady I have been incorporated in a well known female institution of learning (Tel. no. on request). I am a B. H. S. (S. H. N.). B. A. (Ibid) M.A. (Ibid). D. Phil. (same place). D. something else (ditto). I met a young man (NOT a gentleman) who said I had many degrees (all of them below zero—as he said).

There seems to be a new Russian (ig) noble around the University. His name is Arveceesky. He must be a famous man, at least judging by the letters after his name. The first seems to be the title of some order. It is "Club". Whatever that might mean is quite beyond me. After this comes the letters "M. W. S. S." If it had been order of the White Eagle, Black Jack, or Pink Strawberry I might have understood it; but, as it is I cannot make head or tail of it. It seems that where the Union fell here falls Hart House, U. of T. A woman is debating there and the women students of said University will be admitted to the gallery. First thing we know there will be a tea room at Hart House.

A PLAY IN ONE ACT

Prisoner:—(arranged for diluting whiskey) Silver Threads among the gold.

Judge:— Guilty.

The Jury:— (in unison) Ten years hard labour.

Lawyer for the Defense:— Make it life.

Crown Prosecutor:— Nothing doing. Let him hang.

FAST CURTAIN

(signed)

ELIZABETH JANE

though she confesses to being a Baptist minister's daughter into the bargain. "Polly with a Past," has met with widespread success. It has won a remarkable popularity in community theatres, and is also greatly in demand as an attraction for little theatres when a first-class comedy is required. The dialogue is smart, the characters are modern, natural, and well drawn, and the reaction of the average audience is one of enthusiasm.

Miss Helen Kingsley will have a delightful role as the heroine, and its range will afford her public a better opportunity to judge of her gifts as a comedienne even than did "Peg of My Heart." The balance of the company are fitted with attractive and effective roles throughout.

GAYETY

"Step On It," a new mutual burlesque show, will open on Sunday evening. Speed is the moving factor in burlesque and speed is said to be the force that projects no end of song and dance during the progress of "Step On with the chorus figuring largely in it." Girls will dominate the company the numerical strength, as well as in the entertainment. The cast will be headed by Harry Stratton, Hebrew comedian, with Midgie Gibbons as the principal girl.

What They Say

Dr. Arthur D. Boyan: "The bad effects of the abuse of alcohol can be seen in hospitals, prisons and asylums of all countries."

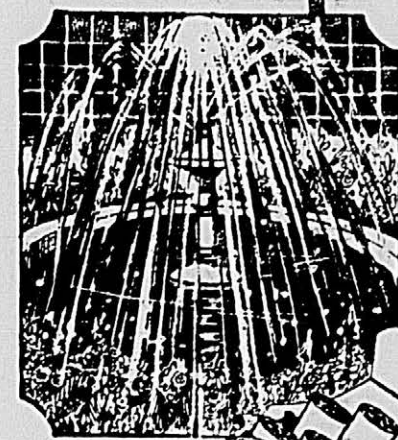
Count Bethien: "Half the trouble in Europe could be solved if statesmen would balance their budgets and talk less."

William E. Borah: "War cannot stand in the court of conscience if we strip it of its legality and declare it of its glory."

It Has Its Strong Points

A garlic sandwich is two pieces of bread traveling in bag company.

Mild and fragrant



SAVE THE "POKER HANDS"

Distinctive
The newest models
in highest grade
leathers are
included in our
latest
importations
from
Europe.



MAPPIN & WEBB
CANADA LIMITED
St. Catherine West, at Victoria St. Montreal, QUEBEC

GAYETY
HOME OF HIGH CLASS BURLESQUE
STARTING SUNDAY
EVENING JAN. 20TH.
**The Show of
Pep and Speed!**
Talested Principals—Beautiful Girls—Clever
and Original Comedy—Jungful Music—Lively Dances and Songs Galore
"STEP ON IT"
HARRY STRATTON - MIDGIE GIBBONS
OTHER POPULAR FAVORITES
and a beauty dancing and singing chorus of
STUNNING-STEPPING-STEPPERS
ADDED DELUXE FEATURES
GAYETY'S RUINWAY DANCING CHORUS
A Bery of Beautiful Girls who Can Do Their Stuff.
SPECIAL MATINEE DAILY 25c
TWICE DAILY 2.15c and 8.15c

MEDICAL DANCE

Mount Royal Hotel

January 24th, 1929

Bram Rose's Orchestra

Tickets Now in Hands of Representatives.

Doubleheader In Basketball Slated Tonight

St. Marys And Westward Will Oppose McGill Basketeers

The McGill senior city team will attempt to redeem itself tonight when the redmen take on the Westward quintette in the Montreal High School gym at 8 o'clock. An exhibition game between the St. Marys quintette and the McGill senior inter-collegiate squad will complete the bill for the evening.

Though Westward has lost several outstanding players of last year's team it is rumored that the new men who have been put on the roster have helped to strengthen the outfit. Westward has always put up stiff opposition in the senior division of the Montreal Basketball League and the McGill players will have to step lively in order to win.

Captain Lou Feigenbaum who has been laid up in bed with the flu for the past two weeks. Small, Merriek, Covshoff, Talpis, Elias, Sellar and McBroom were all out at practice yesterday. After a light workout, the players were given some valuable coaching to overcome the deficiencies which were noticed in the game with M. A. A.

The squad still lacks the services of Calhoun, veteran defenceman, who has been laid up in bed with the flu for the past two weeks. Small, Merriek, Covshoff, Talpis, Elias, Sellar and McBroom were all out at practice yesterday. After a light workout, the players were given some valuable coaching to overcome the deficiencies which were noticed in the game with M. A. A.

McGill's first senior quintette should not find it difficult to defeat the St. Marys basketeers. Very little is known about the strength of the latter, as they are newcomers to the city league. Although the game will only be an exhibition affair, the terms are expected to make a real battle of it. St. Marys will be out to show that they are not a nonentity in basketball circles while the redmen are anxious to put a couple of victories under their belts.

Don Young versatile centre on the McGill lineup has been turning out of late but will probably be seen in action against St. Marys. In the game against Dartmouth last month Young showed that he was going to be a big help to the squad in the inter-collegiate league. He has made good progress in his shooting and is finding the cage pretty often.

Captain Faulkner and Grossman, McGill's veteran forwards are both in the shape and stepping better than ever. Some of the old-time shooting of these players may be seen to-night. Silverman and Pelker, after their game Wednesday night against the Peel St. Basketeers show fine condition. The McGill cage should be well guarded to-night. Mel Rice and McLean have been attending practices regularly and will show their wares to-night. There are few men who can handle a ball as well as McLean. A little more effectiveness in his play would put him in the front ranks with the best of them.

The doubleheader will probably provide plenty of thrills and action to-night and a large crowd is expected to attend.

Correspondence

Onions And Romance

The Editor,
McGill Daily

Dear Sir:—
Allow me to comment upon an editorial appearing in the "Daily" dated January 18, which was entitled "A Time and a Place."

I do not doubt but that the author of this editorial will, on questioning, say that he is of a romantic nature. If so, then why does he evince himself as a detractor of the "Faint Tuberoses" as it is sometimes known?

George Jean Nathan, well known critic writes: "The common notion that the onion is inimical to romance is discovered, on investigation and reflection, to be baseless. The countries in which romance most flourishes are without exception the onion- or garlic-eating nations. Italy, the south of France, the valleys of the Pyrenees, the Austria of Vienna's gayest years, Egypt in the north, Sicily—all were hospitable to vegetable. Only in Japan, of all the moonlit lands of the heart, is the onion despised. And Japan is yearly becoming more and more a cold, platonic, prosaic, money-grubbing country, like the United States, England and Denmark, all onionophobes cannot."

Since I cannot believe both the writer of the aforementioned editorial and Mr. Nathan, I chose which appeals to me the most. Hence I am forced to imagine the author as a machine man, without heart, without soul, and to please him, without breath.

Even so that the students mentioned might not been merely the victims of halitosis. Who knows?
Broadminded,

Ski-ing in the Laurentians



Not a country of wide open spaces but one of long white stretches where snow piles high against snake fences and is faint blue and sometimes gold upon the hill-side. The Laurentians, north of Quebec, are a skier's paradise and the week-end mecca of the daring and the fair. It has come so now, that the Canadian Pacific must run Ski-Specials from Montreal from one season's end to the other. The enthusiasts in ever-growing numbers take train to a given point and ski down to the next station or the one beyond, as time permits or the spirit moves them. The trout streams are frozen, but the resort-owners and the habitants are beginning to count on the revenue they derive from the ski.

Toronto Varsity Hockey Squad Leading O.H.A. By Wide Margin

Blues Have Defeated St. Michael's, Queen's, and Preston Riversides; Team Working Well Together; Have New Hockey Star in Bruce Paul

(By Lou Golden, The Varsity)

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 18.—The Varsity seniors are undisputed heads of the Ontario Hockey Assn. They have yet to lose a game having as their victims, St. Michael's College, Queen's University and Preston Riversides. The Blues have piled up brilliant wins in all their games and they are now at the top with all possibility of ending in first place of the senior section. The Blues are in top form right now and they will take some beating at the hands of any team. Their forward line has speed and passes the puck with an unselfishness that is bound to bring results. The combination of Stewart, Hartley and McMullen is excellent and although they do not pack any weight they are fast and break with dazzling speed. The defence is a hard hitting rushing pair that

bounces the biggest of them and can shoot from any angle.

Their goal scoring and rushing has been one of the features of the season to date. Harry "Red" Whitehead the captain has a bullet shot that makes all the opposing goalies step while his assistant Bruce Paul is a goal scorer of great ability. This is his first year at the University and he is being hailed as the senior sensation. He is tall well knit chap with no superfluous weight and when he goes down the ice one is reminded of the famed rushes of Red Porter their coach and former star of the Varsity Grads who captained the Olympics. Bruce has a hockey head, is fast and can stick handle with the best of them. He is bound to make a big hit in the McGill games and the fact that he will be at the University for years to come means that the Blues will have a bright light for many a campaign.

CLASS HOCKEY RULES

1.—All authority with reference to practice hours, dates of games, time of same, eligibility of players, and appointment of officials together with the conduct of the games, and practice shall be vested in the Manager of Class Hockey, who shall decide the case on its merits, and his decision shall be final.

2.—In the absence of the manager his duly appointed assistant, or substitute appointed by him, shall exercise his power.

3.—Each class shall appoint a class manager and a team captain, one of whom shall be present at each practice and both at each game. He must give his name and telephone number to the manager.

4.—The duties of the class manager shall be as follows:—

(a) To see that his players are present punctually, that they leave promptly without disorder and that the property of the rink is handed over in good order.

(b) To furnish the name initials faculty and year of every man playing. Each player must sign the forms provided for this purpose and the manager must see that these are properly filled in with the above information. Any form incorrectly completed will render the team liable to the loss of the game in question.

(c) If in charge of the practice he will see that no rough or dangerous play is permitted and will see that any man injured is attended to at once and that the Department of Physical Education is notified.

(d) He will be responsible that every man entered in the proper category and in good standing with the Athletic Board and Department of Physical Education.

(e) He will sign the book for all equipment issued and will see that it is returned in good order at the end of the practice or game.

(f) In the event of bad or inclement weather he will inquire at the rink whether or not the ice is suitable. The referee is to decide this point. Teams should appear prepared to play, until ruling is obtained.

(g) In the event of a protest he will forward the same in writing on the day following the game.

(h) He will make himself familiar with all new rules and changes as they are published and publication in the "Daily" shall be sufficient notice.

5.—Practices shall take place as scheduled subject to alteration as

circumstances or any state of the weather may require.

6.—Eligibility to compete will be governed by the following rules. A man is ineligible to compete who:

(a) Takes part in outside athletics without the sanction of the Athletic Board.

(b) Has not been examined as prescribed by the Department of Physical Education and who does not hold either an "A" or "B" category card.

(c) Has previously played this season in three or more periods of a game or has previously taken part in more than one game on the Intermediate or Junior hockey teams or has in this or any previous season taken part in more than three periods on the Senior hockey team provided, however, that such a player may be reinstated by a statement in writing from the coach to the effect that the player is no longer a part of the regular line-up of the team or that he has been dropped from the hockey squad.

(d) Is not an amateur in good standing with the Athletic Board, or has been suspended by that Body.

7.—Any match in which a man is played who is ineligible shall be forfeited by the team for which he has played. If both teams have played such a man, neither shall receive credit for the match and in elimination contests shall be disqualified from further competition. In the Inter-classes each shall be recorded as having lost the game, nor shall any goals scored be counted.

8.—Matches shall take place at the hours and dates assigned. In no case will overtime be played but a draw will be recorded. In the event of a tie in the final result the match will be played off.

9.—Matches will commence at five

Intermediate Hockey Notice

The following is the lineup for the game against Bishop's University at Lennoxville today. Klein, Uraghart, Ward, McGillivray, Burner, Ireland, Hutchison, Tesky and Nesbitt. The team will leave the Windsor St. Station at 4.10 p.m. this afternoon and return tomorrow morning. Those who require equipment can get it at the Forum from 1.30 to 3 p.m. today. Each player will be responsible for his own equipment.

Wrestlers Are Urgently Needed

Of McGill Defaulting Weights For First Time

PRACTICE TODAY

Workout Will Be Held at Strathcona Today At 2.30 And Monday At 5.15

With the assault-at arms at Kingston less than a month away, there is still a dearth of wrestlers to represent McGill at the intercollegiate meet. Men are most urgently needed in the 112, 118, 174 and heavy classes, although there is an opportunity for men in all weights to make a good showing in the College championships to be run off on January 25 and 26 in the Union.

McGill has never defaulted a weight in intercollegiate competition, and unless these wrestling prospects now at the University turn out, it looks as if the poor precedent will be set. The college title bouts will decide the team to visit Ottawa on February 2.

An urgent call is issued for several men to turn out at an unofficial practice today at 2.30 in Strathcona Hall. The next regular workout will be held at 5.15 on Monday.

The following men are asked to be on hand at these workouts: Silver, Quinton, Lapin, McMartin, Stevenson, Krupkin, Goffman, King, Tedford, Craig and Clarke.

Last night's workout saw the return of several of last years men and consequently prospects for a capable McGill squad are considerable brighter than they were a few days ago.

Gordon 135 lb. man who took the place of Derrick in the intercollegiate meet at Toronto last year was on the mat and looks as if he will make a strong bid for the position again this year.

Another of last year's team showed up last night in the person of Gullinelli, he was promptly nabbed by Coach Smith and in a few days now will have all his wrestling tricks brushed up and ready for the assault.

The announcement that Clley, the wrestling manager, will be unable to get on the mat this year came as a severe blow to the coach and members of the team. Clley injured his ribs last fall and the doctors have ordered him off the mat until further notice.

GYM CAPTAIN



C. E. Pacaud, member of McGill gym team for the past three years, who will lead his team against the Toronto Varsity gymnasts on February 23.

Schoolboy Race On Campus Oval

Large Entry List For McGill Races Today

This afternoon at 3 o'clock on the campus oval, there will be speed skating races for schoolboys of the local schools. These races are being conducted by the McGill Winter Outing Club in continuation of their policy of fostering speed skating among the present day schoolboys and coming college men. The officials for the meet are as follows: Referee—Col. Bovey; Judges, Col. Starke, W. E. Roughton, J. A. Taylor and A. Burridge; timers, F. M. Van Wagner, Alderman Louis Rubinstein, J. Speak; Starters, T. Graydon; Clerks of the Course, Hay Finlay and Rob Macdonald; Scorer, E. Hinds.

The races are over the 440 yard distance only in three classes, 11 and under, 16 and under and eighteen and under. Last year these races attracted over eighty local schoolboys and from entries received to date it is expected that this number will be exceeded this year. The executive of the Outing Club hope to be able to arrange several of these meets during the present season. Races are also being arranged for the McGill speed skaters. From the showing made in these McGill meets, will be determined the team to represent McGill at Lake Placid.

Fencing Notes

Every person who fences or has fenced in the past is asked to note that the college tournament of the B. W. and F. Club is to take place next Friday and Saturday. This year, the fencing club has been asked, by way of emulation, to stage the finals along with the boxing and wrestling finals. The club feels that their supporters should have the opportunity of seeing the fencers in action.

It is expected that there will be a very large entry for the college tournament. It may be necessary, therefore, to begin eliminations on Monday. All prospective candidates are urged to be present on Monday, therefore.

Word has been received from Norwich to the effect that the team from McGill will have no light task on their hands. The Norwich team is a strong one. The date of the trip is February 9. The personnel of the team, has not been definitely decided on. There are ten men at least that have a very good chance of making the trip, if they continue to turn out regularly.

It has been found impossible to arrange the meet with R.M.C. during the trip to Kingston. It is expected, however, that the fencers will have plenty on their hands in meeting the folk men from Varsity and Queen's.

All members of the Club are asked to secure amateur blanks from A. T. McKergow, and fill them out as promptly as possible so that all members may be registered with the Quebec branch of the A.A.U. of C.

may, however, appeal to the manager for re-instatement.

13.—The winners shall hold the Copper-Porter Trophy for the year.

GET IT?

Statue of Liberty, as aeroplane runs into it, its propeller whirling: "Stop, tickling me!" —Ex.

Six Elimination Boxing Bouts To Be Staged In Union Today

Six more bouts in the eliminations for the college assault will be run off in the Union hall room this afternoon at three o'clock under the supervision of Coach Light. Great interest is being shown among the squad over the cup which will be given to the winner of the best bout in the opinion of the judges and the prospects of trips to both Ottawa and Queen's is expected to promote still more rivalry in the coming bouts.

Horn and Craig will probably provide the feature bout this afternoon; Craig has the longer reach of the two but will have to match Horn's

speed and the combination is expected to provide plenty of excitement. The other bouts are all well matched and the spectators are assured of no dull moments.

Today's bouts:

112 lbs.	Harris vs. Smith.
118 lbs.	Argue vs. Blond.
135 lbs.	Horn vs. Craig.
147 lbs.	Beckett vs. Sutherland.
175 lbs.	Gillard vs. Shackell.
	Covshoff vs. O'Meara.

Blue Poloists Play M.A.A.A.

Bourne Brothers In Special Event Tonight

Montrealers will have a chance to see the fast polo team from the University of Toronto in action against the M.A.A.A. squad in an exhibition game to be played at the Peel street tank at 8.15 p.m. tonight. Last week the Winged Wheelers invaded the Blue and White territory and after a hard struggle nosed out the Toronto team by a score of 6-1. Their is not much to choose between the two teams, and the tussle should prove of much interest, as both teams seems quite confident of victory.

Another event on the program which will provide lots of excitement for the spectators is a 140 yards relay race between four polo teams, one from Varsity, two from the ranks of the M.A.A.A. and the McGill senior squad. Each man on the four teams will swim 29 yards, and how the Red and White team will make out is a matter of much speculation. The McGill team will consist of Munroe, Bourne, C. P. Lyman, Aubrey Shackell, Mel Doig, Bill Sprenger, Chic Davis and R. Shaw.

On the Varsity line-up are many well-known performers among whom are Leo Latchford the tricky forward, Johnnie Goss the crafty defenceman and Ayres who will defend the goals. If the Blue and White squad are as good as they were last week their clash with the local poloists will be well worth seeing.

The first event on the program will be an exhibition of diving by Miss Shearer and Chris Pope, both of the M.A.A.A. Miss Shearer is the Canadian indoor champion and Chris Pope was runner-up to Mort Gibbons last year. Following this will be a 100 yards handicap between the three Bourne brothers, Clayton swimming breaststroke, Munroe backstroke, and Alan the crawl.

After the program is finished there will be an informal dance for the spectators in the M.A.A.A. gym. The Meet starts at 8.15 sharp. Tickets may be had at the gate. The prices are 50, 75, and a 1.00.

Intermediates Play Bishops

This afternoon the Intermediate hockey squad entrain for Lennoxville, where they clash with Bishops tonight in a regular league fixture of the Intercollegiate League.

This will be the second game of the season for the Red Seconds, and they intend to evenge the defeat handed them by Loyola in their encounter a week ago Wednesday. At present the McGill team is resting at the foot of the league along with University of Montreal, while Bishops and Loyola are locked for leadership.

Bishops are a formidable aggregation as shown by their triumph over University of Montreal on Wednesday last, and a win to-night will put them ahead of Loyola in the standing of the teams, the latter having drawn a bye for the week end. If McGill should top the scoring in this battle a three cornered tie would result.

The Red team will not be at full strength for the encounter as some of the squad will be held in Montreal for the all important Junior clash with Victoria's; never the less Coach Don Smith is sending out an extremely fast combination, and there is going to be a real battle from whistle to whistle.

At two o'clock this afternoon the Red Juniors skato onto the ice against the league-leading Victorias. In the most crucial game of the season for the McGill sextette. Vics are now testing two points ahead of St. Gabriels, who seem at present to be the only contenders for the top, and a win to-day would give them a dangerous lead. Should this happen the McGill squad would lose their last chance of taking the lead, unless the miraculous happens.

With this in mind the Red Team will give everything they have, and being fresh from their win over Camp Orsida last Saturday, they may feel the rail-birds and send their strong opponents to defeat.

The Intermediate squad will travel

by C. P. R. and will leave the Windsor Street Station at 4.10, returning home on Sunday.

Custom tailoring assures one of Correct Style and Superior Work.
Special Discount to Students This Month
M. HEBERT
Mappin and Webb Bldg.
1420 Victoria St. LAn. 5057

McGibbon, Mitchell & Stairs
Barristers and Solicitors
Gilbert St. Stairs, K.C., John W. P. Ritchie
S. G. Dixon J. Jacques General
D. M. Johnson W. H. Wilson
Royal Trust Chambers
107 St. James Street, Montreal
Cable Address "Montigibb"

Y.M.C.A. FORUM
Sunday 3.15 P.M.
Wm. P. Hapgood
Columbia Conserve Co.
Indianapolis
"Democracy In Industry"
ALL STUDENTS INVITED
Central Y.M.C.A.
1441 Drummond St.

PRINCESS
ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees: Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
J. A. GAUVIN
presents his
FRENCH MUSICAL COMEDIES
direct from Paris
presenting the latest
PARISIAN MUSICAL COMEDIES
Evenings: Mon. Tues. and Sat.
Matinees: Wed. and Sat.
"UN BON GARCON"
Evenings: Wed. Thurs. and Fri.
Matinee: Thurs.
"Passionement"
Evenings, 50c to \$2.00
Matinees, 50c to \$1.50

Montreal has fallen!
a victim to the charming new leading lady of the Orpheum Players
HELEN KINGSLEY
whose role in
DANIEL BELASCO'S BIG STAGE HIT
"POLLY WITH A PAST"
Will be the talk of the whole town.
Supported by
VICTOR SUTHERLAND
and Popular Orpheum Players
IT'S THE THRILL YOU'VE NEVER SEEN
SHOW WITH YOUR LAUGH AND YOU'VE WON IT
EVERYTHING YOU WANT
Reserve your seats today
STARTING SUNDAY EVE. JAN. 20
ORPHEUM
HOME OF HIGH CLASS STOCK

Harvard Grads Came Over With U. E. Loyalists

(Continued from page one.)
those who came by sea a fair tab on the numbers could be kept as were largely transported by the British government. About 45,000 came altogether. Of these 5,000 settled on the St. Lawrence and west; 5,628 settled in Montreal, Chamblay, St. Johns and Gaspe; over 28,000 in Acadia, that is, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; 3,150 went to Cape Breton; and about 1,000 to Newfoundland.

It may be said that 45,000 from 3,000,000 is very few, but if one considers that 45,000 were added to 100,000, the population of Canada at the time the number seems to assume considerable proportions.

Those who went to the mouth of the Saint John River arrived on May 18, 1783, the anniversary of which is now celebrated as a civil holiday in Saint John. They found a rocky soil on which to establish their city and grow their crops. Those who went to Nova Scotia had anticipated that Shelbourne and Port Roseway would be important cities, rivaling Boston and New York.

The expense of the migrations to the British government were great but justified. In 1782 a total of £57,000 was spent. This money was used to help the migrants and give them land. In some years the government practically clothed and fed the pioneers, and the suffering was great. In 1787 the crops failed and so 1788 was a year of famine. Tradition says that some died of starvation, and even leaves are recorded among the substitutes for food utilized. In Upper Canada it was found harder to get clothes than food, and the women slowly learned to make coverings out of the skins brought in by the menfolk.

It was pointed out as remarkable that thousands of women consented to be homeless. The letter of one woman remains in which she says the site of Saint John is the most barren that she has ever seen. They arrived in spring, fortunately, and were able to prepare turf houses for the winter while living in tents. Halifax was 35 years old at the time of the migrations, but many Loyalists went there. The provision of supplies proved a tremendous task for the government. It took many weeks for even a knowledge of the requisitions to reach the proper authorities. But much valuable material on this and other phases of the settlement is now lost.

Some of the correspondence of Edward Winslow, a direct descendant of the first governor of Plymouth, who went to Saint John was then read, illustrating the optimism of the settlers in the face of hardship and discomfort. Winslow never became a rich man, although he was a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of New Brunswick which he was instrumental in forming. A close friend of his sent his boy to Harvard where he got along admirably with the authorities, although he must have been known to be a Tory. At Commencement he read the English Oration. It is not thought likely that any of Winslow's family went back to New England, as Winslow said he would as soon send them to the devil as have them amongst the patriots.

After the reading of Mrs. Vaughan's paper the society adjourned to be conducted through the Strathcona Museum who had invited the society to hold their meeting in the Med. Building.

Honors Awarded McGill Scientist

(Continued from page one.)
fessor of Botany at Columbia University, Professor Lloyd became a member of the Sigma Xi Society at the time of the inception of its chapter at Columbia. His recent appointment to the National Executive Council is for a term of five years commencing from January 1, 1929.

Dean H. M. MacKay, of Science, is president of the McGill Chapter of Sigma Xi. Dr. David A. Keys secretary and Dr. John Beattie treasurer. The Society sponsors periodical addresses on various topics of interest during the session. These addresses are given both by members of the McGill professorate and by men from other universities. Amongst the noted visitors who have lectured at McGill under the auspices of the society during the past year are Dr. Bertrand Russell, Dr. Boris Babkin, then of Dalhousie, but now on the Faculty of Medicine here, Dr. C. M. Fink, and Professor L. B. Mendel of Yale.

The local chapter holds regular monthly meetings which are especially useful in stimulating research and bringing members from various scientific departments together in discussions of particular topics of special interest. These subjects are usually introduced by one of two members and the discussion which follows brings out many points of view.

It is interesting to note that both President-elect and Mrs. Hoover are members of Sigma Xi. President Hoover became a member in 1907 in recognition of his work in mining engineering at Stanford University. Mrs. Hoover was nominated in the same year in virtue of her prowess in geology.

The Bermuda Biological Station, to the board of trustees of which Professor Lloyd has been appointed, is a project about which not a great deal is known at this part of the world.

What Is True Education

By A. Lawrence Lowell
President of Harvard University

The President of Harvard University has written an article in the New York Times on the question of what constitutes a true education; he also discusses the value of such an education from the practical view point.

We believe that every student will be interested in what President Lowell says.

I remember some years ago a business man said to me, "You are not teaching your students as you ought to. A good many of them go into brokers' offices and they sell stocks and bonds to their fathers' friend, but they do not progress much." I began to think that over and said: "If you let us do what all other manufacturers do—recommend our own goods—you will find a very different result."

Walter Gifford has made some very interesting statistics, which he published in Harper's Magazine and which, perhaps, some of you have seen. He employs some thousands of college graduates and it occurred to him that being an honor graduate from college himself, he might see how other men did in relation to their rank in college. He graded these men for the periods that he had been in his employ and compared that with the rank they had obtained while in college, and he found that for the five first years, while men were learning their business, their rank was little different; but from that time on the better students in college got larger salaries.

But the way, the comparison was wholly made not by estimates but by salaries actually paid. He found that from that time on they departed more and more; that the men who had been in the first third of their class in college were earning larger salaries than those in the second third, and those in the second third more than those in the third third, and that this divergence continued until they had been out about twenty years, much it accentuated itself very much, the better scholars rising and the lower scholars falling off relatively more.

The goods we produce are of a peculiar character. The machine, if you choose to call it so, that we place upon the market does not run very smoothly for the first 100 miles or so, by which I mean that it will not run as well as an inferior machine which has already been running for some time; but try it and let it run a while and then see how it compares. I think you will see that the difference is very considerable by that time.

Now, what is our process of manufacture? How do we try to make these queer and uncertain goods we pursue a policy which is not quite wholly understood by those who do not know the constitution of the human mind. I was very much struck in reading Trevelyan's "History of England" at a remark he made about the medieval universities, and if I may I will simply read it because I do not want to massacre the words of a man like George Macaulay Trevelyan. He says:

"The study of the medieval universities was a peculiar school on logic. The great work of medieval and logic scholasticism was to train and subtilize the crude intellect of Europe. The intellectual progress of the middle ages is to be measured not by results in original thought, which was under an interdiction, or at least in strict confinement, but by the skill with which men learned to handle their philosophic materials, though much of the subject-matter of their dispute seems to us as vain and nugatory as the much debated problem, 'How many angels can stand on the point of a needle.' The debt we owe to these ancient choppers of logic is none the less great for being strictly inestimable."

There is a theory at one time called "the Recapitulation Theory," which was that all in growing recapitulated the history of the human race; then becomes a barbarian and then semi-civilized and so on. That theory has been naturally discarded because we know that infants are not savages.

Nevertheless, there is something true about it in that the evolution of the mind of the race, just as the medieval universities trained men to think abstractly and to handle and deal with their material, to entertain abstract ideas, to think clearly and to develop a power of dealing with things which could not be perceived by the material senses, which was later of value when applied to useful results.

Training the Imagination
So it is true that the cultivation of the mind by the colleges is an attempt to make men think accurately to discern between the essential and the accidental in phenomena, and to train the imagination to grasp things that cannot be felt or perceived by the material senses. That is the great object of college education. It is not merely to give knowledge. Knowledge vanishes away but wisdom, I take it, is after all a perception of the relative value of things.

That, I know, some of you are saying to yourselves, "This is very well; but why not each a man to think on subjects that he can apply, things that are useful as well as the things that are useless?" The answer is simply that dealing with the concrete does not lead to the knowledge of the abstract. The study of that which is directly applicable does not tend to give a grasp of things which are not perceived by the senses themselves. The mind that is directed toward the practical does not indulge in flights of imagination and thereby enlarge its scope.

I remember very well when I was in college and studying comparative anatomy and physiology with William James. He told me that he could pick out of the class the men who intended to be doctors because they spent their time studying human bones and thereby failed to grasp, as the rest of us did, the physiology, that is, the functions of animal life, which were, after all, the essential and valuable things in the course.

Let me put it in a different way. The real thing we want is not knowledge but resourcefulness. What I mean is that the art which creates things both great and small, is not the capacity for solving problems. That may seem a curious statement, but the real art of life consists in finding out what is the question to be solved, and the person who can find out what the problem is to be solved is the man who really makes the contributions to life.

First Find Your Problem
It is comparatively easy to train people to solve problems when they are stated; but the man who can see a new problem and state it is the man who makes the real advance and that is true in everything. You all know perfectly well that the young man you want in your business is the man who will perceive something that needs to be done and has not been done; and then the question of finding out how to do it is comparatively simple.

It happened to be my good fortune to meet some time ago two men who have made great contributions to medicine. One of them was Banting, whom I happened to meet at luncheon at Toronto, and I took the privilege of an older man and said, "Tell me how you found it," and he told me how he made his discovery of insulin. It was a marvelous story. I wish I had time to tell it to you here. Shortly after that I happened to ask Dr. Minot how he happened to get hold of the use of the liver treatment for pernicious anemia, which has practically abolished that disease, always fatal before but now banished. He told me how he did it. And in each case the great thing was finding out what the problem was to be solved. That, we say, is resourcefulness; and that is what really we are attempting to impart.

Resourcefulness Essential
How can resourcefulness be acquired? Do it by pumping into a man information No, not at all. There is only one thing which will really train the human mind, and that is the voluntary use of the mind by the man himself. You may aid him, you may guide him, and, above all, you may inspire him; but the only thing that is worth having is that which he gets by his own exertions, and what he gets is proportionate to the effort he puts into it. It is the voluntary exercise of his own mind, and I care very little about what he exercises it upon.

In his study I noticed that Mr. Gifford paid no attention whatever to what subjects his men had studied, and I fancy the reason was that he did not consider that important. I myself made some studies twenty-five years ago about the relation between rank in college and rank in our law and medical schools, where I could easily get the figures, and I found just the same thing he found. That the men who had ranked high in college courses, with many exceptions, were on the average the men who ranked high in the law and medical schools. I took also in that case the subjects they had studied, and I found that it made no difference. There was no perceptible difference between the men who had studied one subject or other; but there was a great superiority on the part of the men who really had done well in college and who had sharpened their minds by hard thought.

Given a certain voltage of intellectual power and, save in men who are unusually constituted, you can turn it into almost any channel and make it effective. The important thing is the degree of voltage, and that must come by making the men desire to educate themselves.

There was a theory that the way to make men educate themselves is to select the subject in which they were interested and study that. The trouble is that nine boys out of ten at that age have no real interest, and if you ask them what their interest is, they will select the thing which offers the least obstacle. In other words, their object, instead of being to cultivate their mind by effort, is to attempt to cultivate their mind with the least expenditure of energy.

Work Breeds Interest
Now, that is the wrong way. Any one who deals with young men who have an occupation realizes that almost any one will become interested in that which he really does earnestly. In other words, doing comes first from interest but interest comes from doing. That is, all of you are interested in the things you are doing. It is not because you were born with a natural interest for that particular kind of business. You know perfectly well you could have slid into something else; but as soon as you do a thing and try to do it well you become interested in doing it—you feel that it is worth while.

Such is the way we are trying to educate in our factory, and when I say "our" I mean the colleges of the United States are today aware of the fact that there has been a great deal too little energy put by students voluntarily into their work. We think that our product has improved, and, to revert to what I said in the beginning, it costs more. Try it and see whether it is worth the cost.

And, above all, let me ask of you one thing: Help us to make a good product. When your son goes to college, do not be satisfied that he gets by or creeps through and obtains those other very substantial advantages which come from college; but feel that, when he goes, he goes there to get an education, and let him understand that it is the education you expect him to get.

The great trouble that we have is with parents who do not desire that their sons shall get an education. Why, then, do they send them to college? I will not attempt to answer that question. You can answer it better than I can.

But the fact is that many parents do not seriously care that their boy gets an education. In other words, they do not seriously care that he should leave college with a well-trained brain which can be turned into fields of great utility for this country.

Diathermy And Its Physical Aspects Shown

(Continued from page one.)
in which he should work should be a jelly because in a solution convection currents are set up which may alter the effect. An agar agar jelly he found to be the best for his purpose. His next task was to find a sufficiently sensitive indicator which should gradually change colour under the influence of a slight rise in temperature. The most sensitive indicator was iodo-mercuric of silver, made by mixing iodoide of mercury, potassium iodide and nitrate of silver together in the proper proportions. This substance changes from a bright canary yellow to a deep orange when its temperature is raised a very few degrees. This is then shaken with liquid agar agar and the mixture is allowed to solidify. Dr. Pariseau said that his wife called this mixture "Pariseau's Thermoscopic Mayonnaise."

His next problem was to make very slight changes in color visible to the eye. The light which is cast upon the jelly while changes are taking place must be filtered so that no rays other than the yellow and the orange fall upon it. An ingenious combination of filters is used for this purpose.

Potassium nitrate is now added to the jelly to make it conductive. The jelly is placed in a suitable mold electrodes of nickel or metal Mital are inserted in it at opposite sides of the mold, the filtered light is thrown on the mixture, and the experiment is ready to begin.

When the current is turned on red colour appears, not at the centre of the mass, but at the electrodes, principally at the edge of them, indicating that the maximum rise in temperature is at these points. The red area gradually extends until it finally occupies a rectangular space between the electrodes.

Dr. Pariseau said that if the mold were split in half the colouring would be found to extend all the way through, indicating that the "skin effect" is non-existent. Several interesting slides were shown of other experiments that Dr. Pariseau had performed illustrating peculiar effects when conductors and non-conductors were placed in the field between the electrodes. These approximated the presence of blood-vessels and bones in the human body. Dr. Pariseau stressed that the results obtained in the living body may differ widely from those found in experiment. Incidentally the problem of photographing the colour changes had been a difficult one to solve.

In summarizing, the speaker pointed out that, from experiment, (1) diathermy goes right through, i.e. there is no "skin effect," and (2) the maximum heating effect is not, as was generally supposed, mid-way between the electrodes but right at the electrodes.

Players' Club

The final casting for the "Insect Play" will take place today from noon to half past one.

Anybody who wishes to take part but cannot be present at the mentioned hour, will please get in touch with Leon Shelley, the president, or any member of the executive.

Copies of the play are now in the hands of the members, but anyone who wishes to take part may still secure one at the office of the club in the basement of Strathcona Hall.

Due to the fact that the Mid-term examinations are being held this week there was no tournament of the Chess Club yesterday. The regular Wednesday matches will be resumed next week when the thirteenth round will be entered on.

CHESS TOURNAMENT
Due to the fact that the Mid-term examinations are being held this week there was no tournament of the Chess Club yesterday. The regular Wednesday matches will be resumed next week when the thirteenth round will be entered on.

CERCLÉ FRANÇAIS
There will be a rehearsal of the play to be staged at the joint meeting on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Arts Building. The following will please be present: King, Slapack, Ford, Desbarats, King, Urquhart, Carroll, Feizale.

Former Dean Of Medical School Called By Death

(Continued from page one.)
worked on its behalf with results never before recorded in its history. He has obtained many gifts of pictures for its galleries, and these include canvasses by the Maris Brothers, Ronney, Boudin, Daubigny and Israels.

On the occasion of his 77th birthday, which occurred on November 25 last, he was presented with a bronze bust of himself by the association at a special function held in the Art Gallery. It was on this occasion that a special tribute was paid by Arthur Browning, who presided, to the distinguished career of Dr. Shepherd and to his invaluable service to art both in Montreal and in the Dominion.

In the assembly room of the Medical Building at McGill there hangs a portrait of Dr. Shepherd, presented to the faculty by old pupils. It hangs on the walls of the large room among portraits of other notable leaders in the university and medical life of Canada. The portrait of Dr. Shepherd was made the occasion for an elaborate ceremony in February, three years ago.

It was only last December that Dr. Shepherd was elected as honorary president of the Dominion section of the British Association of Dermatologists, at a meeting of the association in Ottawa. Dr. Shepherd was a pioneer in dermatologic research in Canada.

Dr. Shepherd was wont to recall the days when he and Sir William Osler were students together. It was always the firm contention of Dr. Shepherd that though tremendous progressive strides must result from mechanical developments, nevertheless the chief attributes of a good surgeon are judgment and knowledge when to operate and when not to operate, and when to stop. "Mechanical knowledge of surgery can never teach this," he said once in an address.

Dr. Shepherd was a member of the Mount Royal Club, the University Club and the Montreal Hunt Club, and his favorite recreation was fishing.

In June, 1878 he married Lillias G. Torrance, daughter of James Torrance of this city. One son, and two daughters survive.

In commenting upon the death of Dr. Shepherd this morning, Dr. C. F. Martin, Dean of the Medical Faculty and acting principal at McGill University, stated:

Dr. Shepherd was one of the outstanding surgeons and teachers, and exponent of his subject, in the British Empire. To the attributes of a surgeon and teacher he added the culture of the truly great.

"He was a man of very wide general knowledge, and represented the very best in intellectual capabilities among the graduates of McGill University."

"Up to the last he retained his intellectual integrity and was continually called upon for his valuable advice on matters pertaining to the hospital and university."

"Few men were respected as was Dr. Shepherd among his colleagues in the medical world. His death leaves a gap in our community, and in wider circles, that will not easily be repaired."

Science And Religion Not At Variance

(Continued from page one.)
with the general will that governs, there is peace and life. This life then moves in the spirit of religion. The change is so remarkable, it is commonly described as a new creation.

Notices

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CLUB
Russia and Her Foreign Policy" is the topic to be brought before the League of Nations Club at its meeting next Sunday, January 20th at 7:30 p.m. in the S.C.A. Room of Strathcona Hall.

Carl Bergithon and Allan Racey will present opposing view-points in two papers, following which will be discussion and refreshments.

The meeting is open to all interested students.

Due to the fact that the Mid-term examinations are being held this week there was no tournament of the Chess Club yesterday. The regular Wednesday matches will be resumed next week when the thirteenth round will be entered on.

CERCLÉ FRANÇAIS
There will be a rehearsal of the play to be staged at the joint meeting on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Arts Building. The following will please be present: King, Slapack, Ford, Desbarats, King, Urquhart, Carroll, Feizale.

McGILL WINTER OUTING CLUB
Due to unfavorable weather conditions the Winter Outing Ski Club hike will not be held this afternoon as previously announced.

JUNIOR HOCKEY
Will following men be at the Forum at 2 o'clock on Saturday, Jan. 19.—McFuzh, Painter, Bedbrooke, Murphy, Willmott, Taylor, Power, Chard, Nevins.

WOMEN'S COLUMBIAN CLUB
All members are requested to attend the meeting being held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 729 Belmont Ave., Westmount.

INDOOR RIFLE CLUB
The Open Spoon Shoot will be held on Saturday afternoon at the Montreal High School range commencing at 2 p.m.

R.V.C. BASKETBALL
There will be a class practice for 3rd and 4th years on Monday 4-5 in the R.V.C. Convocation Hall, and one for 1st and 2nd years on Wednesday.

It was only last December that Dr. Shepherd was elected as honorary president of the Dominion section of the British Association of Dermatologists, at a meeting of the association in Ottawa. Dr. Shepherd was a pioneer in dermatologic research in Canada.

Dr. Shepherd was wont to recall the days when he and Sir William Osler were students together. It was always the firm contention of Dr. Shepherd that though tremendous progressive strides must result from mechanical developments, nevertheless the chief attributes of a good surgeon are judgment and knowledge when to operate and when not to operate, and when to stop. "Mechanical knowledge of surgery can never teach this," he said once in an address.

Dr. Shepherd was a member of the Mount Royal Club, the University Club and the Montreal Hunt Club, and his favorite recreation was fishing.

In June, 1878 he married Lillias G. Torrance, daughter of James Torrance of this city. One son, and two daughters survive.

In commenting upon the death of Dr. Shepherd this morning, Dr. C. F. Martin, Dean of the Medical Faculty and acting principal at McGill University, stated:

Dr. Shepherd was one of the outstanding surgeons and teachers, and exponent of his subject, in the British Empire. To the attributes of a surgeon and teacher he added the culture of the truly great.

"He was a man of very wide general knowledge, and represented the very best in intellectual capabilities among the graduates of McGill University."

"Up to the last he retained his intellectual integrity and was continually called upon for his valuable advice on matters pertaining to the hospital and university."

"Few men were respected as was Dr. Shepherd among his colleagues in the medical world. His death leaves a gap in our community, and in wider circles, that will not easily be repaired."

nesday 5-6. Everyone must turn out to these practices as the class games will commence on Monday, January 28th.

McGILL DEBATING EXECUTIVE
An executive meeting of McGill Debating Union Society will be held in the union on Monday. The time will be announced in Monday's Daily.

GYM CLUB
The Gym Club continue practices every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Montreal High Gym.

ARTS II
The following have ordered class-pins and have not yet collected from the pin committee:
M. C. Mooney, R. Mason, J. Silverman, G. H. Shepherd, B. Lewis.

They are requested to see Mr. Naughton as soon as possible.

SPEED SKATERS
Practices will be held on the campus rink every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5.

LOST
In the Arts Building Friday, Jan. 11, 3 keys on a chain. Finder may have the chain. Please hand to Bill Gentelman.

Will the person who found a club pin outside the Chemistry Building please return it to the janitor of the Engineering Building. Gold pin with "S.C." on face. Inscription on back: Elizabeth Stevens, 1921.

On Wednesday, A blue Moore fountain pen in the Biological Building or on the Campus. Finder please return same in care of janitor, as quickly as possible as the owner has to write down lectures with a pencil in the meantime.

Photograph by Netman, on Sherbrooke Street or McGill College Ave. mine. Finder please call UPTown 1149.

Will the person who removed two gold rings from the R.V.C. gym last week kindly return to Highland, to Miss Munroe. One is a school ring with G. H. S. engraved on it; the other is plain.

Gold Arts '29 class pin somewhere about the university. Finder please return to H. Shapiro, Arts '29 and oblige.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH
UNITARIAN
Sherbrooke St. W. and Simpson St.
SERVICE AT 11 A.M.
Reverend Lawrence Clare, Minister.
Subject:
What this Church stands for.
ALL SEATS FREE
Students and all members of the University are cordially invited.

American Presbyterian Church
(UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA)
COR. OF DORCHESTER AND DRUMMOND STREETS.
Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Th.D., D.D., Minister.
Rev. Errol C. Amaron, B.A., Associate.
PREACHER: REV. LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, TH.D., D.D.
11.00 a.m.—Subject: "The Central Matter in Christianity."
Text: I. Corinthians 2:2.
7.30 p.m.—Subject: "The Heroic and Reconciling Word."
Text: Matthew 5:3, 10.
3.00 p.m.—Young Ladies' Bible Class.
Musical prelude in the evening beginning at 7.00 p.m.
B. E. Chadwick—Organist and Choir-director.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW & ST. PAUL
PRESBYTERIAN.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Service.
REV. GEORGE H. DONALD, D.D.
3.30 p.m.—Minister's Bible Class to which students are cordially invited.
7.30 p.m.—Evening Service.
REV. GEORGE H. DONALD, D.D.

EMMANUEL CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
DRUMMOND STREET
Special Preacher:
REV. H. S. McCLELLAND, B.A., B.D., F.R.G.S., of Trinity College, Glasgow, Scotland.
11.00 a.m.—"A Pauline Paradox."
7.30 p.m.—"Religious Opinions and Christian Belief."
The Church School and Bible Study Groups at 2.55.
A. R. GRANTON, Lay Associate.
D. M. HERBERT, Organist & Choirmaster.

ERSKINE CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Sherbrooke Street West, at the head of Crescent Street.
Minister: Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, D.D.
SERVICES 11.00 and 7.30 P.M.
Morning Subject:—"PRAYER"—Preacher: The Minister.
Rev. Errol C. Amaron will preach at the evening service.
Subject:—"The Two Foundations."
A Social half hour with short programme and refreshments will be held at the close of the evening service.
McGILL MEN AND WOMEN CORDIALLY INVITED.

ST. JAMES UNITED CHURCH
St. Catherine St. West at City Councilors.
Rev. T. A. Halpenny, B.A. (McGill), D.D., Associate Minister.
Rev. P. N. Capen, B.A., M.R.E., Director of R. E.
SUNDAY, JANUARY 20th.
11.00 A.M.—"ANONYMOUS CELEBRITIES."
7.30 P.M.—"A SCENE AT COURT."
Musical Programme of old Favorites by St. James Choir. Prelude at 7.15. Stanley Oliver, Organist and Director. Social Hour at close of evening service.
YOU ARE INVITED

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited for the Students' Executive Council of McGill University, at the office 699 Sherbrooke St. West.